

The Daily Courier.

THE COURIER COMPANY,
Publishers,
The Daily Courier,
The Weekly Courier,
J. H. RYDER,
President and Managing Editor,
J. H. STIMMEL,
Secretary and Treasurer.
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Bell 11.

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reported to this office at once.

ADVERTISING.
THE DAILY COURIER is the only
daily newspaper in the Conneltsville
area which has a circulation of over
10,000. It is a daily paper under
the management of a man of high
character and ability. It is a paper
with a large and influential readership.
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the postoffice, Conneltsville.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 21, 1919.

CAPITAL TRUSTS
AND LABOR TRUSTS.

The proposed attempt of the coal
operators of the Greenburg and Irwin
districts to end the long and stubborn
and expensive strike in that territory,
is planned upon peaceful and lawful
lines, but it is a practical application
of the law regarding unlawful combinations
in restraint of trade.

The courts have hitherto been
employed in bringing to book certain
large corporations, commonly but in-
accurately called Trusts, for alleged
infractions of the law consisting chief-
ly of absorption of other corporations
and partial eliminations of competition.
The coal companies of the Green-
burg and Irwin districts propose to
apply the same principle to what they
allege is a "labor trust."

Labor unions are confessedly com-
binations of labor for the purpose of
eliminating competition and thereby
securing to their members the largest
possible wage, just as some com-
binations employing capital have elimi-
nated competition and added to the
prices of their products as much as the
market would bear. The chief differ-
ence between the Capital Trust and the
Labor Trust is that the former
controls the market more particularly
by competition, by the regulation of
production to consumption and by the
elimination of middlemen's profits,

while the latter Trust keeps its mem-
bers in line by the strong arm when
persuasion fails. The mining districts
mentioned have had a number of ex-
amples of that terrorism which is
common to the operation of Labor
Trusts during strikes. A number of
houses have been dynamited, some of
the miners who persisted in working
have been killed and others badly in-
jured.

Trusts which stifle competition and
levy oppressive taxes upon the peo-
ple, or in other words more than rea-
sonable profits, should not be per-
mitted. The Government has for some
years past been actively engaged in
an endeavor to curb Capital Trusts
and to compel them to be fair to the
public. The railroad trusts, for exam-
ple, have been wholly subdued. The
shipper who thinks he is discriminated
against has proper recourse before an
independent tribunal. The industrial
combinations have not arrived at the
stage when any one of them controls
the business of the country in any
particular line. The Standard Oil
Company probably more nearly ap-
proaches it, yet there are many in-
dependent oil operators. The United
States Steel Corporation does not
make half the steel and iron produc-
tion of the country, but it has been a
dominant factor in the regulation of
prices; and it must be said for this
corporation that its policy has been to
hold prices steady at reasonable levels,
and to pay the best wages to its work-
men.

Combinations of capital have pro-
moted the growth and prosperity of
this country in a manner which would
not have been dreamed of under a
cast-iron rule forbidding such com-
binations and limiting industrial expan-
sion to individual effort. Without cor-
porations, the buffalo would still be
roaming the Great Plains and the in-
dians would still hold sway in the vast
empire of the Middle West.

Combinations of labor have undoubt-
edly raised the wages of labor, short-
ened the hours of toil, elevated the
standard of living and contributed ma-
terially to the happiness of the Ameri-
can people.

It is evident, therefore, that such
combinations of capital and labor
have had their good uses as well as
their bad abuses, and that the public
good will be best conserved by ruling
them wisely instead of foolishly abol-
ishing them; by encouraging what is
beneficial in them and forbidding
what is evil; by compelling them at
all times to be fair to the public and
to recognize and respect the rights
of others; in short, by fair and rea-
sonable government regulation.



Will He Get It?
The Colonel—You always aim at what you
want and I may bag it on this hunting trip.

WESTERN MARYLAND
PLANS AND OUR PROSPECTS.

The Western Maryland's precise
route through Conneltsville, and its
connections, and extensions, are mat-
ters of lively interest and much specu-
lation just now, but all will be cleared
up in due time.

The route through Conneltsville is
shaping itself, and it develops the fact
that there is an earnest desire on the
part of the Western Maryland and the
Lake Erie to locate a passenger sta-
tion as near to the center of the town
as possible. The managers of these
railroads appreciate the fact that with
a through line to Baltimore on the
southwest, and direct connections
with New York and New England in
the northeast, and Buffalo, Cleveland
and Chicago in the west, they are in a
position to take a liberal share of the
Connellsville district's passenger busi-
ness, and they propose to go after it.

The Uniontown Herald is obliged to
reluctantly confess that the Western
Maryland terminal will be in Connelts-
ville and not in Uniontown, but it
wants to bet that the Western Mary-
land will build an extension into Un-
iontown and thence to the Mononga-
hela river to connect with the Lake
Erie. This is possible, but it is more
probable that the Lake Erie will build
to the Western Maryland. The Her-
ald is a great grammatical expert, but
its knowledge of railroad affairs is evi-
dently quite limited. It forgets that
it is building the Western Maryland
into Lake Erie territory, or at least
into the region of tri-line Community.

The Western Maryland company is
pushing its construction as earnestly
as possible. It evidently has a just
appreciation of the value of its Con-
nellsville connection. It is already
preparing to let the contract for its
ballast, tie and rail requirements,
amounting to over a million dollars.

Other large railroad systems are also
interested in the matter. The Reading
railroad, for example, is preparing to
connect with the Western Maryland in
Franklin county with a view to mak-
ing extensive exchanges of traffic.

The Western Maryland will open up
the Conneltsville district wider than
ever, add to the advantages of Con-
nellsville as a manufacturing site and
promote its growth, especially if the
Chamber of Commerce keeps actively
on the job.

The Clearfield county court proposes
to protect the home manufacturer of
beer. It has fined a brewing company
operating in an adjoining county \$1,000
for selling its product in Clearfield
county. The Fayette county courts
have warned outsiders against selling
in this county, but still five or two
might add to the efficiency of the ad-
ministration.

The old theory that ruin may be
produced by bombarding the heavens
with explosives has been pretty thor-
oughly exploded; in short, it has been
hoisted by its own petard.

Joyful Jonestown has reached the
half-water stage. This is not a pleas-
ant predicament for a justly celebrated
summer resort.

The Gary saloons are reported to
have put the Indians on the warpath.
At recent proposition to remove these
same saloons put the inhabitants on
the warpath.

The foreign nobility who came to this
country to do business seldom visit
Wall Street. They go direct to New-
port.

The wind last night must have been
caused by the frantic efforts of the
Uniontown Herald to puff itself.

The completion of the Western
Maryland railroad to Conneltsville will
open up a number of new railroad con-
nections. The big Reading railroad
system is preparing to benefit by its
connections with the Western Maryland.

The State authorities are taking a
hand in the Fayette county dog killing.

The New York World calls upon
Senator Aldrich to resign. The big
paper probably not recognize the authority
of this particular initiative and refer-
endum.

The Standard Oil wants it under-
stood that it doesn't employ any red-
headed women spies.

Chevy Mrs. Smith's chief attraction
to manufacturers, seems to have
petered out. Smithfield might emulate
the example of the Uniontown Herald
and give 'em a little too.

The attempted suicide of a young
woman in a fashionable New York hotel
is reported to have been due to de-

pendency over her failure as an
author. The literary market is
little overcrowded in New York just
at present.

The Uniontown Herald is perhaps the
most notorious bluffer in Uniontown,
and Uniontown is reputed to have some
nervy players.

The Young is up a little, but not
enough to hurt.

Oldahoma boasts that it believes in
"doing things," not to mention doing
people.

The Gettysburg hero who beat his
wife is probably trying to keep his
hand in.

Star Junction has too many barn-
burnings.

The West Penn took a rest yester-
day.

The Lower Tyrone township nona-
gentarian who walked to Valley works
had more ambition than energy.

After a couple of days' hard thinking
and careful consultation of the dic-
tionaries, the Uniontown Herald has
discovered a grammatical slip in one
of The Courier's editorials. It hasn't
discovered anything wrong with our
facts or our logic, however.

The Harvest Home has been re-
vived in Fayette county.

Trolley injuries are mighty painful
judging from the amount of damages
asked.

DEATHS.

William M. Richards, a former well
known resident of Fayette county,
died Saturday evening, Aug. 20, at
his late home at Newton, Pa. Deceased
was born near Uniontown April 10,
1851 and in 1878 he married Miss
Alice Moore of Conneltsville. To this union
11 children were born, and of these
five survive. After their marriage Mr.
and Mrs. Richards went to Cincinnati,
O., and later moved to Burlington,
Conn., and then to Davenport, Iowa, where
they resided for two years. They then
moved to Jasper county, Iowa, and
have resided since that time at
Newton, Pa. Mrs. Richards died in
1876 and in 1882 he was married to
Mrs. Elsie Wagner, who survives.

Mr. Richards was a faithful mem-
ber of the Christian church of Newton,
and was converted in his early life.
He was a brilliant and scholarly man,
and was well versed in the Bible, and
all the political happenings of the day.
He was always interested in those
around him, and his declining years
did not seem to affect him. He was a
kind father and was highly esteemed
by his many friends. The survivors
are: Mrs. Anna Richards, his wife;
Mrs. George, who is an invalid;
Mrs. Annie Smith of Marshallsburg;
Mrs. Lon Livingston and Mrs. Laura
Richards of Newton; Mrs. Mary Tifford
of Conneltsville, a sister, also survives.

Mrs. Anna Burns, aged 97 years, a
resident of Adelphi for 35 years, died
last night at 10 o'clock at the family
residence as the result of a stroke
paralysis which she suffered a few
days ago. Mrs. Burns has been in poor
health for some time past and the
stroke hastened her death.

Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Matthew Richards and was born
in Tyrone, Ireland. She came to this
country in 1848 and four years later
was married to B. H. Burns who with
the following children survive: Mrs. J.
and Patrick at home, and Matthew of
Wilkesburg. Four children are de-
ceased. One sister, Mrs. W. C. Wynne
of Wilkesburg, also survives. Funeral
services from her late home Friday
morning at 8 o'clock. Requiem high
mass will be celebrated at the Immacu-
late Conception church at 10 o'clock.
Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Frank Spiller's funeral services were
held yesterday afternoon at St. John's Go-
thican Lutheran church over the remains
of the late Frank Spiller, by the pastor,
Rev. George Dietz, officiated. A large
concourse of sorrowing friends and re-
latives gathered at the church to pay
their last respects to the deceased. The
funeral tributes were numerous and un-
usually handsome. A delegation of the
German-Benelux Union and the
Lutheran society were in attendance.
Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Wanted—EVERY CONCEIVABLE
shade in included in the mass of hand-
some new Fall waists shown by DAVE
COHEN, Tailor.

For Rent.
FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED
rooms at PRITCHARD'S North Pitts-
burg Street. May 21st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT
room, Central location. Apply at
COURIER OFFICE.

For Sale.
FOR SALE—1.500 WAGON, FOR
particulars see E. L. McNUITT, Courier.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST
residence cottages on South Side, See
H. F. BARKLEY.

FOR SALE—THREE EXTRA GOOD
wagons and a new top wagon. J. C.
KENNEY, Seattle, Pa. 11aught.

FOR SALE—ONE LOT ON JOHNSON
Avenue. Fine location. Inquire FLO-
RENCE SMITH, West Side. 11aught.

FOR SALE—DRAFT MARE AND
colt, also three other horses. Apply
JOHN GULIEL, Morrell farm.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD PROPRI-
eties in the town of Uniontown. Very
reasonable. ROBBINS & EVANS.
11aught.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, FOR IM-
proved real estate, 15 large lots at
East End, J. A. JASON, 2nd Nat.
ional Bank Building. 11aught.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FARM, 150
acres, with a good house, barn, and
W. L. WEAVER, Real Estate and In-
surance, First National Bank Building,
Connellsville, Pa. 11aught.

FOR SALE—SMALL BRICK HOUSE
and lot on First street in South Con-
nellsville; four rooms; finished cellar;
natural gas, city water and electric
light. One block from the street car
line. South end of brick row. Price
\$1,000 cash. E. P. SNYDER, The Cour-
ier Building, Conneltsville, Pa. 11aught.

FOR SALE—10 ROOM MODERN
house, bath, heater, Hall, 12 foot
porch, large shade trees, on paved
street. Two large lots, 45x105 each,
extending from Eighth street to Ninth
street, East End. Only \$4,100.00.
This property is cheap at \$4,000. J. A.
JASON, 2nd National Bank Build-
ing. 11aught.

Wanted.
WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, GOOD
wages. Call at 122 SOUTH PITTS-
BURG STREET. 11aught.

WANTED—AT ONCE, SEVERAL
Riviera, Atlanta, Chicago, Appl.
SEMI-SOLVAY Co., Dunbar, 20aught.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MILL-
ner and also an alteration lady of ex-
perience at 142AALH, 212 N. Pittsburg street.
11aught.

CLASSIFIED ADS
ONE CENT A WORD.

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SEMI-SOLVAY Co., Dunbar, 20aught.

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ner and also an alteration lady of ex-
perience at 142AALH, 212 N. Pittsburg street.
11aught.

Our First Showing of
New Fall Suits

Great Values at \$25.00

Just about the price, no doubt, you had expect-
ed to pay for your new fall suit. In seasons past we
have always tried to offer the best values possible at
this price. This fall we are showing better garments
at \$25.00 than ever before. They are mostly serges
and novelty weaves in dark shades. Styles are plain
tailored or slight braid, ornament or button trim-
mings, cuffs, patch pockets or fancy collars. Coats
are 28 and 30 inches long and lined throughout with
best quality satin lining. Skirts are plain plaited
styles. Would be glad to have you call and look
them over. We are sure you will be impressed with
their beauty at \$25.00.

See Window Display.

New Rufflings.

The newest conceits for shirt waist fronts and
cuffs. Made of plaited silks and nets in navy, Open-
hagen, red, Persian, cream and white. These are
very pretty and will be in good demand this fall.
Prices are 25c and 85c.

Beads.—To be right in style this fall, a glance at
the new assortment we have just received will give
you an idea of their beauty. Pearls, ruby, coral, jet,
turquoise, amethyst, gold, silver and steel. Prices
range from 25c to \$1.00.

Also one lot of pendants in jet and amethyst
at 75c and \$1.00.

New Neckwear.—A few novelties picked up in
New York that are both new and good looking. But-
terfly bows in Persian effects, Jabots in net and em-
broidery with Persian trimmings, Persian scarfs,
neat rufflings and other styles at medium prices.

At Half Price.—We are still offering all Ladies'
and Misses' Wash Suits and Dresses, Children's
Dresses and Parasols at Half Price. Closing them
out to make room for Fall and Winter goods.

E. DUNN

129-131-133 N. PITTSBURG STREET.

Enamelled Ware.

This is the time of year when you need Enamel-
ed Ware for canning and preserving. Our ware is
white lined with three coats of hard enamel and is
the best that can be made.

8 Quart Preserving Kettles 39c
12 Quart Preserving Kettles 49c
16 Quart Preserving Kettles 59c
20 Quart Preserving Kettles 99c
6 Quart Berlin Kettles, white lined blue mot-
tled outside, with enameled cover 49c
8 Quart Berlin Kettles, same as above 59c
10 Quart Berlin Kettles, with enameled cover,
for 69c
12 Quart Berlin Kettles, with enameled cover, 85c
No. 8 Enamelled Tea Kettles, white lined, blue
mottled outside, regular \$1.00 values, each 59c
14 Quart Dish Pans, white lined, blue mottled
outside, each 39c
10 Quart White Enamelled Water Pails 50c
Extra large gray Granite Wash Basins 10c

SCHMITZ'
New York Racket Store

\$4.00 \$3.50 \$3.00

Queen Quality SHOES

When you buy a piano it is worth \$200 extra to have
the name—(you know) on it. Hundreds of pur-
chasers will pay this extra money as a guarantee of
quality. Likewise when a woman buys a pair of
shoes it is worth \$2 extra to have the name "Queen
Quality" stamped on them. But it doesn't cost a
cent extra! Think this over.

C. W. Downs & Co.

The Key Note of Smith Premier

efficiency is its key-for-every-character key-
board. One simple stroke prints any char-
acter. This saves time, increases speed and
insures accuracy.

Model 10 Visible.

NOW

We Have Them

The nicest showing of Women's Shoes for Fall
ever shown here at the price—\$3.00 and \$3.50.

There is every new style to choose from, any
weight sole you want, plain or tipped toes, cloth, vel-
vet or kid tops, patents, dull leathers, plain kid and
tans in the newest shades; all made in the new short
vamps that makes the foot neat and trim in appear-
ance. The materials and workmanship used in these
shoes insure better wear and shape retaining quali-
ties than is found in most shoes sold at \$3 and \$3.50.

The fitting of these shoes is perfect—we wish
you to see them.

Norris & Hooper

104 W. Main St., Conneltsville, Pa.

TYPHOID CASES FOR SCOTSDALE.

Six New Cases, Three in
One Home in Mill
Town.

A VICTIM OF SCARLET FEVER

Prominent Merchant Is Fined For Al-
lowing Waste Paper to Accumulate.
Former Resident Here From Kan-
sas—Sewer Pipe For Hollow.

SCOTSDALE, Aug. 31.—Another epidemic of typhoid fever has struck Scottdale, a half dozen cases having been reported within the last few days. There are three cases in the family of Rev. N. W. Burner, pastor of the United Brethren Church on Market street, three of them, and Mrs. Burner's children, having the disease. Lucille, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Porter also has the disease, at her parents' home, a little further up the street from the Burner home. A child of J. E. Albright on Pittsburg street, opposite the school house, is another victim. This is the second case in the Albright family this season. A Slav on Bridge street is another unfortunate having the disease. The Board of Health has been insisting right along that all water for domestic purposes be boiled at least half an hour. One case of scarlet fever is in town, Charles, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thompson having the scarlet fever.

Zachowicz Fined.—E. Zachowicz, a prominent merchant of Pittsburg street, was fined \$3 by Burgess R. F. Ellis on complaint made that Mr. Zachowicz had permitted paper and boxes to collect in a space behind his store.

Bought Pyne Stock.—M. Miller Brothers have bought the shoe stock of W. A. Pyne, the Mt. Pleasant merchant, who disappeared several days ago, causing a business sensation in the town on the Mount.

Making Improvements.—T. H. Rutherford, the newsdealer, is putting in new shelving along the entire west side of his store room, in order to accommodate the books he carries in stock. To make room for them some smaller shelving that was in the store of the late John Rutherford, the first newsdealer in Scottdale, was moved back. John Rutherford's start to supply the people of this locality with literature was made a good many years ago.

Rev. Rutherford of Philadelphia, a noted orator, commended by many as a "silver-tongued speaker," will speak in the First United Brethren Church, next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and will also be invited to be present. Rev. Mr. Rutherford is a Methodist Episcopal minister and was secured for Sunday by his personal friend, J. W. Cunningham, a leading member of the United Brethren denomination.

Rest Tent at Fair.—The W. C. T. U. and the fair people have arranged that there shall be a big tent on the Youngwood fair grounds this year equipped with rockers and cots, where women weary or broken ill or with tired children may find rest. The plan was so successful last year that a great deal bigger tent will be put up for the fair which takes place next week.

Appraisers' Meeting.—Deputy O. E. Kepple of the Westmoreland courts, was here yesterday having an appraisal of the late estate of the late D. G. Morrison. Those who attended the appraisal were Charles H. Loucks, John Laughrey, J. I. Dick, S. A. Lowe, H. C. Fretts and Albert L. Porter.

In From Kansas.—Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. Dick, who used to live in this neighborhood, where Mr. Dick was a coal miner for several years, are here on a short visit from Wichita, Kansas, where they have been about a day or two and now own a half section of land. Mr. Dick is a prosperous farmer, and says "there's nothing the matter with Kansas."

Sewer Pipe Down.—In connection with the raising of the Anderson Run hollow where Pittsburg crosses it, which work Street Commissioner E. J. Stantz has in charge, a large number of big tiles have been dug up along there and will be put down to carry away the water that comes down Pittsburg street hill, and which will be turned into the Anderson Run sewer to flush it. The raising of the street will do away with an annual mudhole that was frightful to contemplate for those who walked over that road.

Opening Old Home.—The Old Home mine of Stauffer & Willey at Everson, which has been closed down for some years, has been opened up and some custom coal is being taken out. The Old Home works will be started going. If the coke situation takes anything of an onward movement.

Visiting From Republic.—Edward Byrne is here a few days visiting from Republic, where he is in the hotel business. A business transaction called him to Scottdale.

Classified Advertisements.—In this paper cost 1 cent a word. Have you tried them?

Have The Courier delivered to your home or office ever day, in a copy.

MONUMENT OF THOMAS B. REED UNVEILED AT PORTLAND, M. E.



PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 31.—The statue erected in honor of Thomas B. Reed in this city was unveiled today with appropriate ceremonies. Representative Samuel McCall of Mass-

MORE CASES OF CHOLERA

Dread Disease Breaks Out in Berlin. Authorities Alert.

Berlin, Aug. 31.—Several cases of cholera with symptoms of cholera were reported from Spandau and even from Berlin itself. Many persons have been quarantined in both places, either in their dwellings or in isolated wards of the hospitals.

No further case of actual Asiatic cholera has been certified to by the medical authorities. The newspapers are full of the subject. They print long articles explaining the symptoms of the disease, how to avoid it and the remedy to be applied when it is suspected.

Rest Tent at Fair.—The W. C. T. U. and the fair people have arranged that there shall be a big tent on the Youngwood fair grounds this year equipped with rockers and cots, where women weary or broken ill or with tired children may find rest. The plan was so successful last year that a great deal bigger tent will be put up for the fair which takes place next week.

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WEDS. ACTRESS.

Millionaire Copper King,
Fritz Augustus Heinze.



MRS. FRENCH SMILES.

Would Have Made Heinze President, She Declares.

New York, Aug. 31.—If she felt any depression over the marriage today of Fritz Augustus Heinze and Mrs. Bernice Golden Henderson, Mrs. Lillian Hobart French does not show it. On the contrary, she smiles and is vastly pleased because Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, confirmed her story of a real estate agent used by the Standard Oil company to lure its enemies into the In Bad club and by whom, it is said, Heinze was sniped.

Mr. Lawson doesn't know her name, so he couldn't furnish it, but Mrs. French does. She hasn't given it yet, either, but she says the woman is employed by the system to get advance information and that the whole story is coming out soon. "Marie" is said to be the title name of the woman's given name, but the rest of it vanishes in mystery.

"I want one thing thoroughly understood," said Mrs. French. "I never betrayed Fritz Heinze at any time. Had he remained true to me I would have made him president of the United States, for we were so well matched that I was of inestimable help to him."

GLOOM OVER CONEY ISLAND

Laws Will Be Enforced to the Letter.

New York, Aug. 31.—The lid is on Coney Island. An exodus of concert hall sobriettes, "flirt change" waiters, and objectionable characters followed word that there will be nothing doing for such folk for the balance of the season.

Central office detectives from Manhattan under direction of Acting Mayor Mitchell served notice that the police law and all other laws must be observed to the letter.

Some forty ambulettes and chorus girls, dressed in their stunner costumes, paraded down the Bowers celebrating the finish of their season.

France underserved is satire in disguise.—Broadhurst.

KENT PRESERVER OF FOREST LANDS

California Redwood Tract
Given to the Federal
Government.

BENEFIT TO SAN FRANCISCANS

Republican Nominee For Congress Has
Record As Political Reformer in Chi-
cago—Offers to Furnish Funds For
Polling Arboreal Gift If Uncle Sam's
Funds Are Low.

William Kent's success in securing the Republican nomination for congress in this California district, which he now calls his home, recalls the gift which this citizen made to the nation about two years ago.

Kent has always been known as a liberal giver to public movements, not only of money, but of his very effective and valuable time, as was witnessed in Chicago when he was president of the Municipal Voters' league and before that when he was one of the pioneer members of the city council in the days when honest aldermen were few and far between.

There is a great forest of giant redwoods on Mount Tamalpais—200 acres of primeval woodland overlooking San Francisco—and these trees because of Kent's generosity are now the property of the people, to be used and conserved by and for them forever.

The letter transmitting the deed to the then secretary of the interior indicates something of the character of the donor and makes those not acquainted with the man wonder less at his recent success.

San Francisco is fortunate. "The paper is well worthy of being considered a monument and has a surpassing scientific interest," he wrote. "The tract contains 200 acres, is all heavily wooded with virgin timber, chiefly redwood and Douglas fir. It is situated in a direct line but seven miles from San Francisco and is near the large and growing suburban population. In the opinion of experts it is a wilderness park such as is accessible to no other great city in the world and should be preserved forever for public use and enjoyment."

In tendering it, I ask that it be known as 'Muir woods, in honor of John Muir.' Should question come up appropriation to maintain and protect it I stand ready to do the necessary polling or to pay for having it done for a period of ten years."

Kent's original purchase of the canyon on Mount Tamalpais was 600 acres. It is located on the southern side of the mountain and can be reached from San Francisco in about two hours. Not far from the grove, a Keutfield, the home of Mr. Kent. At the time he made the gift Kent wrote a characteristic letter to a friend in Chicago, in which he said:

"Nature, Asiatic Conservation. The trees were left standing in the early days because the canyon emptied into the ocean instead of the bay and the 'million loggers' were then unknown. The intervening ridge was too high to cross by hauling with oxen, and thus, almost by a miracle, the nearest and best redwood grove to San Francisco was spared. It fell into friendly hands and stayed there. Then I purchased it, and it remained for the vandals of 1907-fifty years after most of the big trees in the country were cut to try to destroy the remnant for a winter supply not needed nor practicable."

"Perhaps the money value of the gift was \$150,000, but the sentimental cannot even be approximated. Kent has been nominated for congress in a district where the Republican nomination means election.

Kent's life thus far has been very full, and he has contributed much to the cause of decent politics. While professedly a Republican, he would back a Prohibitionist, a Democrat, a Socialist or a man under any tag imaginable if he thought he represented a progressive movement and considered things worthily."

As for himself, Kent is very much alive, young (he is forty-five), and a likable human being, fortunately possessed of money and endowed with sufficient intelligence to know what to do with it.

X RAYS DISPROVE THEORIES.

Hieroglyphography Causes Revision of Digestive Beliefs.

Dr. E. Kniggle, Dr. H. Rieder and Engineer J. Rosenthal of Munich are experimenting with cinematograph 'x-ray' photographs of the internal organs of the human body.

They have given to the process the name hieroglyphography. Their observations of the movement of the stomach during digestion, they say, have shown the incorrectness of the assumption of physiologists that there are rhythmic contractions distending the stomach into two parts.

Photograph Plays Violin.—An attachment for photographs by which a violin may be connected with the record and made to produce notes that are almost perfect has been invented by a Wisconsin man.

Have you tried our classified ads?

School Clothes FOR School Boys.

Our Going Out of Business Again Brings
You Money Saving Opportunities on the
Things You Need to Dress the
Boy Right for School.

Wash Suits.	Cloth Suits.
\$1.50 Boys' Washable Suits 78c	\$3.00 Boys' Cloth School Suits \$1.86
\$2.50 Boys' Washable Suits \$1.28	\$4.50 Boys' Cloth School Suits \$2.84
\$3.50 Boys' Washable Suits \$1.95	\$5.00 Boys' Cloth School Suits \$3.58
\$5.00 Boys' Washable Suits \$2.85	\$6.50 Boys' Cloth School Suits \$4.68
Knee Pants.	Boys' Furnishings.
50c Boys' Knee Pants 36c	12 1/2c Boys' Hose 8c
\$1.00 Boys' Knee Pants 64c	18c Boys' Hose 12c
\$1.50 Boys' Knee Pants 98c	50c Boys' Waists, Mothers' Friend make, 39c
\$3.00 Boys' Long Pants \$1.98	\$1.00 Boys' Waists, Mothers' Friend make, 58c

Mace & Co. The Big Store, - Connellsville, Pa.

GREEN ROOM CHAT.

THE SOISSON.

"Monte Carlo Girls" Burlesque Co.

Next Saturday matinee and night will be burlesque night at the Soisson theatre and the real show will be there. For many seasons burlesques have been coming to our city, but one of the most popular and the favorite among the "boys" is the Monte Carlo Girls, with their pretty girls and funny merrymakers. The opening burlesque is entitled "The Merry Madcaps," in which the entire company appear, and as the name implies, it is one mad riot of fun. The closing burlesque is entitled "Too Many Husbands." This is said to be the funniest and most up-to-date piece that they have had in years. Added to the above is a number of the higher class vaudeville specialties, among whom are many oldtime favorites, especially Golden and Collins, our old Hebrew friends, two of the very best and highest salaried comedians in the country; and the boys always knew what to expect with them in the case, also our old friend LaBelle-Myrie with a new sensation.

Indian Uprising at Gary, Ind.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Crazed by "Red water" which had been furnished them by Gary saloonkeepers, a band of thirty Chippewa Indians "shot up" the Indiana Steel city, threw women and children into a panic, and battled with the police. The escapee and his five bucks and one squaw being arrested.

Poisoned by Bite of Calif.

Kenton, O., Aug. 31.—S. A. Caldwell, who resides just south of this city, lies at the point of death, a victim of blood poisoning. A few days ago while administering to a sick calf the little animal bit him. Blood poison developed rapidly and his case is now considered hopeless.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureau taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York..... 69	Clear
Albany..... 70	Clear
Atlantic City..... 70	Clear
Buffalo..... 75	Cloudy
Chicago..... 73	Cloudy
New Orleans..... 84	Pl. Cloudy
St. Louis..... 89	Pl. Cloudy
Washington..... 72	Clear
Philadelphia..... 68	Clear

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy, probably local showers; moderate southwest to west winds.

TICKLISH MOMENTS.



NOT SUFFERERS.

"The paper states that many people are suffering from ennui at the resorts."

"What is ennui?"

"Laziness."

"I'm! They are not suffering; they are enjoying it!"



WASTED.

Mr. Gooden-Willie, did you have a good vacation at the seashore?"

"Willie—No, sir. He wouldn't let me go swimming, and she made me take a cold bath every morning."



MISUNDERSTOOD HIM.

Reaper at Dog Show—Don't go yet, madam. I'll soon be feeding time.

Old Lady Visitor—I beg your pardon, but I had my dinner before I came here.



TURNED HIM DOWN.

Tom—Great crush at the reception of Miss Coyne, the heiress, last night.

"Dick" (sadly)—Yes. She crushed me all right.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system. THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine or know compound. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. See that you get what you ask for.



IN INSURGENT COUNTRY TODAY.

Colonel Roosevelt Makes Stop at Ossawatimie, Kansas.

FINE CELEBRATION ARRANGED

Insurgents Expect Teddy to Cut Loose in His Talk at John Brown's Old Home Town—More Interesting Roosevelt's Trip is Getting to Be.

Ossawatimie, Kan., Aug. 31.—Theodore Roosevelt is a guest today in John Brown's old home town, but John Brown will not be the main topic of the colonel's first speech in this insurgent state of Kansas.

Needless to say the insurgents are in high glee over having the ex-president in their midst. A great celebration was planned for T. R. and the insurgents expect him to cut loose, which he probably will not do. His utterances, however, will be the most important on the trip.

Mr. Roosevelt started the day by meeting Governor Stubbs, Congressmen Murdock and Malison and Senator Bristow. The governor joined the special train in a private car early this morning and followed on to Ossawatimie.

When he gets through with his speech the colonel will dine with the insurgents at Governor Stubbs' home in Lawrence. And then he will talk to Kansas City and renew old acquaintances.

Roosevelt on the Road. Horace, Kan., Aug. 31.—The tour of Mr. Roosevelt through the west is becoming more interesting every day. Denver turned out in large numbers to bid him goodbye and Godspeed. The capital of Colorado went wild over Teddy. Most of the political sharps out here seem to think if Mr. Roosevelt wants the nomination in 1912 he can have it, but the colonel has expressed no desire yet, unless it is through the frequent use of the future tense.

The first stop after leaving Denver was at Colorado Springs, where about 1,000 persons cheered and heard the colonel scold the corporations some more.

Corporations Again. "Now, I am ready and anxious," he said, "to do my share in the work there is before us. I believe that fundamentally we are sounder than any other nation, but there are a lot of things to be considered. For instance, take the corporations."

"I believe in doing full justice to every corporation. It is entitled to its rights. It should be protected in its rights; but it is not entitled to vote and it is not entitled to own any public service. So far as I am able I shall protect the corporations against crooks who blackmail them and against the vicious demagogue who would wrong the people by attacking them improperly."

"And I will do everything in my power," T. R. shouted, "to take the corporations out of politics. We want to break up the connection between crooked politics and crooked business. To do that we must insist not only on justice but on doing justice. Do not trust men who will resort to any kind of blackmail. If they do that they will do you if they get the chance. Stand by the clear-headed man; and above all by the man whose deeds make good his words."

Speech at Pueblo. Pueblo cleaned the streets and did all sorts of things to make Mr. Roosevelt and his party feel at home for his visit. It was just before he laid a cornerstone for the Young Men's Christian association building, that the colonel made his address there. First he singled out the old veterans and then he swung into his prepared speech.

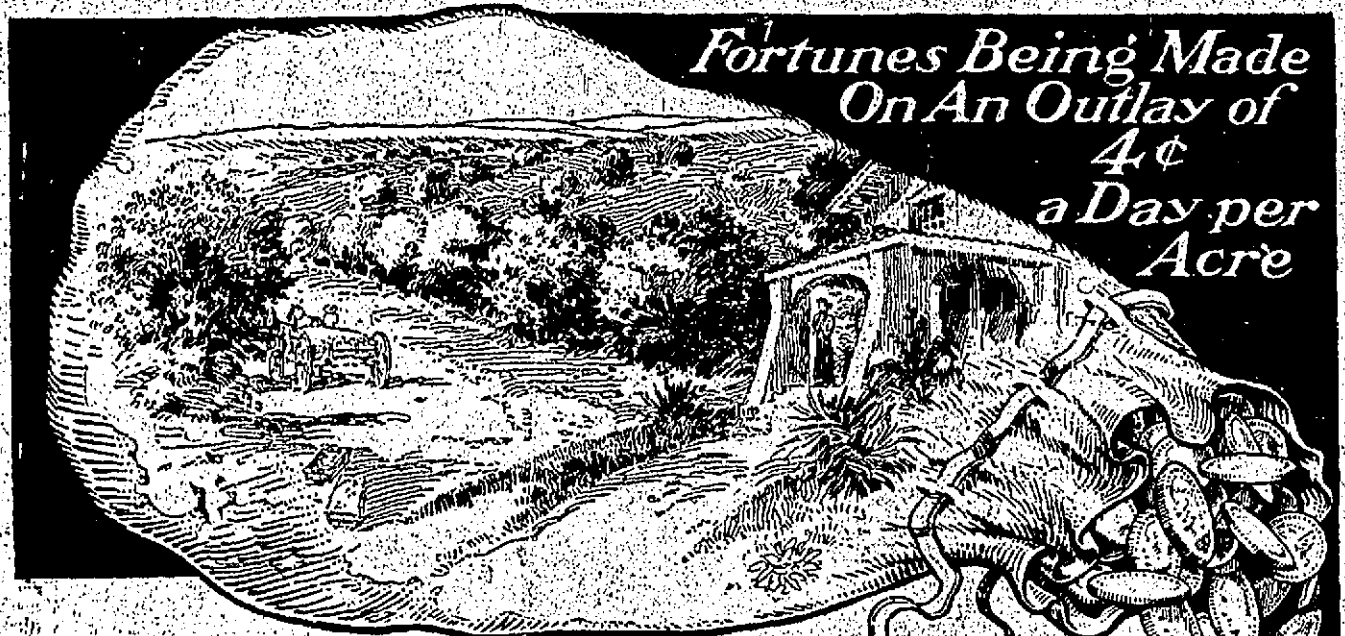
He called attention to the forestry service and said that they had done work as good as the fire departments of our big cities. As the servants of the people we ought to feel proud of them.

Pueblo warmed up to this kind of talk pretty well, but they liked T. R. better when he talked about the veterans and the babies and the good citizens who carry the babies, and once he got personal and joked some one in the crowd.

The laying of the cornerstone did not take long. It was just like all of those functions; mortar, a derrick, a stone and the colonel.

Boys Pound Bomb; One Killed. Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 31.—James Riley, aged twelve, is dead in the North Wheeling hospital as the result of a bomb explosion at Martins Ferry. James and some companions were exploring an old shack where a black flag was raised some months ago, and they found a bomb. They took it into a vacant lot near by and began to pound it with stones, when it exploded with terrific force. Riley was struck by the missiles.

Tables Turned on Welch. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—C. P. Welch, a discharged special agent of the Great Northern Railway company, entered the office of Chief Special Agent A. O. Ray and fired five shots at him, but missed each time. Ray shot Welch dead.



Big Profits Being Made Growing Oranges and Lemons in the Sacramento Valley, California

Each new day opens on scenes of good fortune and prosperity achieved by once dissatisfied men and women, who, tired of grubbing for a living on worn-out eastern farms, have taken up land in the beautiful Sacramento Valley, California.

This will soon be one of the richest farm and fruit districts in the world, watered as it is by irrigating streams from the Sacramento River. The Sacramento Valley Irrigation Company, headed by Mr. W. S. Kuhn, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is in charge of this project.

Oranges and Lemons. Oranges and lemons ripen here six weeks earlier than in the Los Angeles district and the southern part of the State. This is because the entire Sacramento Valley is hedged in on the north, east and west by high mountain ranges, which protect it from the cold winds of the Pacific Ocean and the hot blasts from the surrounding country, making it—as Luther Burbank described it—

"The Nation's Greenhouse."

But products are not confined to oranges and lemons alone. Everything grows in extravagant profusion—almonds, apricots, alfalfa, asparagus, beans, blackberries, cherries, sugar beets, figs, grape fruit, grapes, logan berries, olives, potatoes, peaches, plums, strawberries, tomatoes, walnuts—net profit per acre, as actually shown by official figures, ranging from \$50 to \$100 per acre—*oranges and lemons often producing as high as \$25,000 to \$30,000 per acre.*

Climate Best in the World. No damaging snows, frosts, droughts, blizzards, washouts, or any of these eastern misfortunes. Irrigating water always at hand. *More sunshine days than Southern Italy.*

H. L. HOLLISTER & COMPANY, J. H. SIMPSON, Resident Manager, 345 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hungry markets close at hand ensure quick conversion of crops into cash. Roads radiate in all directions from property which is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Only 88 miles to Sacramento, 150 miles to San Francisco, Sacramento River open to freight navigation the year round.

Land Costs 4 Cents a Day Per Acre. Four cents a day per acre is all it costs to buy this marvellously productive land—with permanent water rights granted by the State of California and confirmed by Act of Congress. The land actually pays for itself—producing profits greatly in excess of the very moderate payment, which may be extended over a period of ten years, if desired.

We help you move, and give you every possible assistance in getting to California comfortably and cheaply. This is Your Opportunity. Come now—while the selection is still good. You've got to get out of the rut. This is the time to do it. People in California are living and enjoying life. They are making money. They will make more. They get what they work for. The same opportunity is yours.

Take the first step NOW by writing for our beautifully illustrated book, "California, Now or Never." This book costs you ten cents. This charge does not begin to cover its real cost—but is made merely that we may be assured of your earnestness. Don't delay, don't question, don't doubt. But write for the book. It proves all that we have said, and more. Mail the attached coupon NOW.

COUPON.
H. L. HOLLISTER & CO., Dept. 71,
345 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enclosed please find 10c for your book, "California, Now or Never."
Name _____
Address _____

WIFE OF OIL KING.

Mrs. Rockefeller Advises John D. Not to Talk So Much.



WIFE KEEPS JOHN D. QUIET

Oil Magnate Has Little to Say These Days.

Cleveland, Aug. 31.—John D. Rockefeller has declined to address his Bible class in the Euclid Avenue Baptist church for several Sundays. When he arrived here for the summer, he was talkative, but lately has refused interviews and says little to anyone outside the household.

It is said that Mrs. Rockefeller objected to certain published interviews with him in which Mr. Rockefeller was quoted as renouncing wealth and suggesting a new religion. Mr. Rockefeller, it is said, has decided to follow the advice of Mrs. Rockefeller.

Cleveland Boys Smothered to Death. Cleveland, Aug. 31.—Walter Christoffer, thirteen years old, and Carl Brugg, twelve years old, were smothered to death when the earth forming the roof of a tunnel they had built caved in. The boys completed the tunnel and stocked it with milk, bread and other food, intending to camp there.

WITNESS TELLS OF BIG FRAUDS.

Startling Evidence in Illinois Central Graft Case.

CARS STRIPPED OF FIXTURES

Yard Inspector For Ostermann Manufacturing Company Relates Methods Used in Defrauding the Railroad. Water Applied to Make Rust.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Fred C. Barboit, yard inspector for the Ostermann Manufacturing company, one of the concerns charged with grafting in the Illinois Central railroad car repair contracts, on the witness stand in the municipal court described methods which he said were used to defraud the railroad company.

Barboit said that Illinois Central cars, in "strings" of from ten to fourteen, were switched into the yards of the Ostermann plant at the close of the working day. Then at night, he said, Henry C. Ostermann, president of the Ostermann company, frequently directed the dismantling of the cars. Air hose, angle cocks, brake shoes, bolts and various other equipment were then stripped from the cars, Barboit testified. Water was then applied to the various parts where equipment had been removed, the witness declared, so that rust would form and make the absence of equipment appear old.

The equipment taken from the cars was kept by the Ostermann company, said Barboit, to make repairs. In this way, said the witness, the railroad company was paying at least twice for much of its car equipment.

Barboit also declared that some of the Illinois Central's car inspectors were receiving pay checks from the Ostermann company, and that he had seen various Illinois Central officials, including Frank H. Harriman, former general manager, visit Ostermann's offices in the shop yards.

Barboit stated that he had been a foreman for the Illinois Central railroad at its Burnside shops for a period of fifteen years. He said that his position as yard inspector for the Ostermann Manufacturing company was secured for him by August Dietrich, one of the Illinois Central foremen, at the Burnside shops. Barboit said that he secured his orders direct from Ostermann.

STAND-PATTERS GET NOTHING

Kansas Insurgents in Complete Control of Republican Council.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 31.—The Republican party council was overwhelmingly insurgent and the band wagon was run over Senator Curtis and others who sought to secure an unqualified endorsement of President Taft.

The only indorsement the president received was an assurance the Kansas Republicans would condemn only such acts as met their approval.

William A. White, under the direction of Senator Bristow, Victor Murdock and Governor Stubbs, wrote that part of the platform which relates to national matters. Some of these planks declare:

"We do not recognize the revision of the tariff of 1909 as a satisfactory fulfillment of the tariff pledge of the Republican platform and we therefore pledge the people of Kansas that the Republican senators and congressmen from this state shall vote for a non-partisan tariff commission with ample power and sufficient appropriation to ascertain accurately the differences between the cost of production at home and abroad, and after having obtained such information we hereby pledge our Republican senators and representatives immediately to fix the duties on the basis of this information."

"We pledge our Republican members of the lower house to support and vote for a rule that will make the membership of the more important committees of the house elective instead of appointive."

CAME LONG WAY FOR LEG

Resident of Arizona Islands Gets Artificial Limb in Boston.

Boston, Aug. 31.—Francisco T. Pignatelli, who came all the way from the Azores Islands to get an artificial leg and who falsely declared he was an American citizen, was discharged after a hearing by Commissioner Hayes.

He could not get an artificial leg in the Azores, so he came to Boston, arriving on Aug. 1. When the immigration officials questioned him, he said he was an American citizen and produced a naturalization paper issued to Manuel Ameyral.

GET-RICH-QUICK FIRM.

Career of \$20,000,000 Corporation is Checked.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The "gas bag" of the Co-operative United Exchange, a \$20,000,000 "get-rich-quick" corporation, organized under the laws of Arizona, was punctured with the arrest of William Holcomb, vice president and general counsel, by United States postoffice inspectors at the Park Row depot following his arrival here from Washington.

Holcomb, who is regarded as the "dope" for a coterie of high financial swindlers, is charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Warrants for the arrest of the acknowledged principals in the big deal have been issued and a score of arrests are expected in various parts of the country.

Strenuous efforts were put forth by the government officials to keep the arrest a secret, and the information only became public through the arraignment of Holcomb before United States Commissioner Foote, where he was released on \$7,500 bond.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Butter—Prims, 33¢; tubs, 32¢; 32½; Pennsylvania and Ohio creamery, 30¢; Eggs—Candied, 25¢; Poultry (Live)—Hens, 13¢; ducks, 13¢; turkeys, 13¢; Cattle—Choice, \$3.50; fair, \$3.25; good fat cows, \$3.00; fair, \$2.75; good fat cows, \$2.50; common, \$2.25; spring lambs, \$4.50; good fat calves, \$3.50; fair, \$3.25; good fat calves, \$3.00; common, \$2.75; Hogs—Prime heavy hogs, \$9.45; good mixed, \$9.20; fair mixed, \$8.90; culls and common, \$8.60; spring lambs, \$4.50; good fat calves, \$3.50; fair, \$3.25; good fat calves, \$3.00; common, \$2.75.

WEAR Horner's Clothing

Brant & Workman, PLUMBERS.

Plumbing, Tinsmithing and Heating. Hot Water, Hot Air Heating. ALL KINDS OF JOBBING. Bell Phone 517. SHOP NEAR YOUGH HOUSE.

McCLAREN

AGENT FOR FOOTERS DYE WORKS

LET US SHOW YOU

"I'm from Missouri—You must show me," is the attitude of the modern business man—That's all we ask—an opportunity to show you that we give the best possible service in every department of banking. That we are prompt, accurate, courteous, accommodating.

4% INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU."
40 MAIN STREET, CONNELLSVILLE, PENNA.
Only Agency in this Section for ALL Steamship Lines.

SAVING MONEY.

If more people knew how the first two or three entries in the Savings Bank Book help and stimulate the owner to make additions thereto, less people would be caught out in the wet when the proverbial "Rainy Day" comes.

Have you a savings account? Why not start one with us? A few dollars—then add to it—and watch it grow.

We pay 4% on Savings, with very liberal rules for withdrawals.

Yough National Bank

Established 1871. 118 W. Main Street.

FORM THE GOOD HABIT

People who succeed in saving money do so by first forming the good habit of saving. It is easy to form a habit. It is more than easy to form the habit of saving, but to have requires determined cultivation, but when well rooted it grows fast. Our bank will help you start the saving habit and assist you to cultivate it. Our purpose is to make this bank a material benefit to the community in general and its patrons in particular. It would be a pleasure to have your name on our books. We invite you to start a checking account with us. The advantage we offer will be a convenience and benefit to you. A growing bank account has a real and tangible value over and above the amount of actual money deposited. It creates greater prestige in the community for the depositor. This time of plenty is your opportunity. You can start an account with us with ONE DOLLAR or more. Our service is yours to command.

4 Per Cent. Compound Interest on Savings Accounts.

Second National Bank

THE NEW BUILDING. CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

LOSE NO TIME

to your Savings Account with Our Savings Department. If you have one—if not, LOSE NO TIME in starting the account.

The Man or Woman of today who does not save something weekly for the future, is making NO HEADWAY.

Start to make headway today. Lose no time. 4 per cent. interest paid.

Union National Bank,

West Side, Connelleville, Pa.

The Colonial National Bank

Connellsville, Pa., Corner Main and Pittsburg Streets.
CAPITAL, \$100,000.00. SURPLUS, \$35,000.00.
PAYS 3% on Demand Savings Deposits. Interest Compounded Semi-Annually. 4% on Time Savings Deposits.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT. STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

The Title & Trust Co. of Western Penna.

The Oldest Savings Bank in Fayette County.
Capital and Surplus \$425,000.00
4 per cent. paid on Savings. Interest Compounded semi-annually. A general Banking business transacted.

J. DONALD PORTER

General Insurance Agency
Representing twenty strong, reliable fire insurance companies. Special attention given to the adjustment of fire losses.
404-405 Second National Bank Building, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
Bell Phone 788. Tri-State 352.

JOHNSTON COAL COMPANY

WE CAN NOW SUPPLY YOU WITH LUMP COAL.
Bell Phone 49. Tri-State 156. Office, 233 East Main Street, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

J. B. KURTZ,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE.
No. 3 South Meadow Lane, Connelleville, Pa.

MORRIS & CO.

UNDERTAKERS
115-120 South Pittsburg St.
Bell Phone 33. Tri-State 147.
Night Calls, 123 S. Pittsburg St. Third Floor.

The RING and the MAN

WITH SOME INCIDENTAL DELATION TO THE WOMAN

By C. V. GREGORY

Illustrated by DENRODOR MELVILL

CHAPTER XVI.

The chief of police, Mr. Gormly, on the evening of the second day before the election, dressed in plain clothes and entirely unaccompanied, presented himself late at night at Gormly's apartment and desired to see him. It was some who admitted the official. Gormly's establishment was a simple one, and the other servants had gone home for the night.

Gormly knew very well who he was, and while he had some of the English way of the police he had all the heart of a zealous and devoted partisan of his master, which he certainly was, for the enemy. Therefore he requested the functionary to take a seat while he carried the request for an interview to the library.

Some entered the library without knocking, a most unusual course for him. He also took occasion to turn the key of the door behind him. Then he stood at attention in his respectful English way. Gormly had looked up instantly the door was opened, and had stopped his dictation. He was greatly surprised at the visitor's entrance, and more surprised when he looked the door; but he realized that something unusual was up and said nothing.

"Beg pardon, sir," began Gormly deprecatingly, "but there's a party out in the hall waiting to see you."

"Who is it?" asked Gormly.

"I recognized him as the chief of police."

"Yes, sir."

"What does he want?"

"He didn't say, sir."

"What was his message?"

"Just to tell you that a gentleman—that was he called himself, sir—wanted to see you."

"I'm not in."

"I left him sitting out in the hall, but I wouldn't be too sure as to where he is, sir. He seemed to want to come right in here without permission, and that's why I looked the door, sir."

"I see," answered Gormly, a twinkle of amusement in his eye. "I wonder what the chief of police can have to say to me? Well, I suppose I'd better see him. Chaloner, will you go into the dining room and wait until I call for you. Tell the chief to come in, please."

While Chaloner gathered up his notebooks, pencils, and letters and withdrew into the dining room across the hall, Gormly unlocked the door, stepped out into the hall and presently returned. He threw the door of the library open in great style, drew himself up and announced as if it had been a reigning prince:

"The chief of police of the city of New York."

Connell glared at him suspiciously, but said nothing. He entered the room, carefully closed the door behind him, and stood facing his host.

"To what," asked Gormly, suavely, "am I indebted for the honor of this visit at this late hour?"

Gormly glanced at the clock as he spoke and observed that it was half after eleven.

"I've got something to say to you, Gormly," began Connell brusquely.

"I am not aware of any intimacy between you and me, Mr. Connell, which warrants you in your familiar mode of address. Address me with decency and respect, or I'll have you put out of the house!"

"No!" roared Connell. "You'd lay hands on me, an officer of the law, in the discharge of his duty?"

"Are you come here as an officer of the law in the discharge of your duty? If so, will you please tell me without further delay what you want, where I have a warrant and incidentally inform me why you come in plain clothes?"

"Never mind how I come or why I come!" said Connell wrathfully. "As I said, I've got something to say to you. I've paused for a moment—Mr. Gormly, if that's your name, I'm going to say it, and you're going to listen!"

"Am I?" said Gormly. "You see that bell?" He pointed to one of the buttons in the big desk in the library.

"I have only to press that to have two men here instantly. The three of us are quite equal throwing you out of the apartment, and two of us, I know, would be more than willing to do it. I think I have had about enough of you, anyway."

"Well, I don't leave till I've had my say, George Fordyce Gormly," was the answer.

In spite of himself Gormly started. He controlled himself instantly, however.

"You seem," he said coolly enough, "to have discovered my middle name, which I dropped for reasons that seemed good to me when I came to New York."

"For reasons that seemed good to you," answered the big officer. "I guess they were good to you."

"What do you know about them?" asked Gormly quietly.

"I know what they were."

"And it is to tell me what you know that you came here tonight?"

"Not by any means. It's to tell you what you've got to do that I'm here."

"And what have I got to do?"

"You've got to withdraw from this campaign now, tonight."

"And how do you propose that I

Gormly, sharply as the man stepped forward, his face ashen. "I explained to you," he said, "that I was not going to sit right there until I've finished with you. Now, Gormly, as I said, you stand right behind him, and if he attempts to get out of his chair, keep him down."

"You're assaulting an officer of the law," roared the chief, snapping his fingers.

"You ought to be man enough to know that the name's against you, not for," said Gormly, "and keep quiet until I let you through. Then I'll give you a chance to talk. Are you ready now, Mr. Chaloner?"

"Quite ready, sir," was the imperious answer of that most excellent young man.

"I'll begin again."

"Tonight at half after eleven o'clock Ben Connell, the chief of police of the city of New York, called at my apartment. He came unaccompanied and wearing plain clothes. The object of his visit was to demand of me that I should withdraw as a candidate for the mayor of New York; that I should acquiesce in the people who had honored me with their support to vote for Warren; that I should declare my belief in the integrity of the Gotham Freight Traction company, and the purity of the Gotham society, of which he is an honored member. The means by which he sought to induce me to take this course were a promise of silence as to certain points in my past career, and a threat of instant publicity, including a possible arrest."

"I'll begin again."

"I have informed the chief of police in plain clothes that this statement is to be sent to every paper in the city. He and those associated with him who authorized this blackmailing proposition—and I point out that the fact that they made it in evidence of their quality—may do whatever they please in the premises. It only remains to add that in the case of some boyish whim, I want under the name of George Fordyce. The last is my middle name, and I sign this statement, therefore."

"GEORGE FORDYCE GORMLY."

"Why, you infernal fool!" roared the chief, "you're not going to give the whole thing away like that?"

"Mr. Connell, that statement goes out, and by the way, I want to say every paper in New York as quickly as it can be typewritten. Mr. Chaloner, will you please make the very best speed possible to you?"

"Yes, sir."

"It won't serve your purpose," blurted the officer. "In the first place I don't deny my part of it—I do deny it. You hear me, you infernal man, before you go, and you say, 'I'm a damned fool.' I say it's a damned lie. I never made any such proposition to him. It's just one of his grandstand plays."

"I beg your pardon, sir," said Gormly, addressing his master, "but I cannot address him as such a proposition."

"How can you testify?" asked Gormly.

"I listened, sir, at the door; my ear to the keyhole."

"You bound!" cried the officer.

"I don't generally resort to that practice, Mr. Gormly, as you know, sir."

"I believed you knew."

"But in this instance I did it because I knew the man was up to mischief, and I thought you might want a witness, sir. You know I am sufficiently devoted to your interests to have kept silent. If you had wished me, sir."

"Your statement is of the utmost value," said Gormly, smiling. "It is entirely useless in the face of this proof for the chief of police to deny that he came here for what purpose. You see, there is my word, the word of Gormly, the corroborative evidence of Mr. Chaloner that you were here."

"And what about my word?"

"Well, if you say you weren't here," said Gormly, coolly, "that's all right, the strongest evidence that could be presented that you were."

"I'll swear that it's a damned conspiracy; that you inveigled me here, knowing that this was going to be made public, and turned it to your advantage in this way."

"You can swear anything you like," said Gormly, smiling.

"I'll swear to what I said, sir," interrupted Gormly.

"Good, said Gormly. "Mr. Chaloner, I believe you are a notary public?"

"Yes," said Mr. Chaloner, looking up from the typewriter, which he was clicking busily.

"(To be Continued.)"

FOOLISH WASTE.

You See It Going On All Around You Every Day.

If a man, out a desert island, hoping to be picked up by some passing vessel, knows that he had food to sustain life only for a short time, wouldn't he be foolish to waste anything? He certainly would. Yet many men here in Connellsville, knowing that their earnings powers must have a limit, and that the time will come when their income will cease, but their expenses go right on, waste money every day. Isn't that equally foolish? Wouldn't it be better to put something away for old age in the First National Bank of Connellsville, where savings are absolutely safe and earn 4 1/2 percent. One dollar opens an account.

dying. I dropped my own weapon and beat over him. There was a hole in his breast through which the blood was oozing.

"Who shot him?" growled the chief, who had been listening with the greatest absorption to the narrative.

"The woman shot him," answered Gormly, "but you need not put that in the paper. I'll go as I have directed. He returned to his stenographer."

"There was nothing that I could do for the man. It was more than ever necessary that we get away. In pity for the woman, I tore a blank leaf from a book and wrote upon it that I had shot the man. We left that note on the body, and plunged into the storm. Words cannot convey the frightful nature of the tempest. We became separated in the storm through no fault of mine."

"Why the woman told me she threw you down herself after you gave her your horse," said the chief of police.

"Don't put that down," Chaloner. "That's a lie, because I am completely guilty. Just add this: 'After a frightful experience I succeeded in reaching the station. I came to Chicago, drifted about there for awhile, and thereafter came to New York determined to retrieve the past. Whether I have done so or not it is for you, my fellow citizens, to judge. Whether this story which I relate to you now, because I am compelled to do so—naturally not from choice—destroys your confidence in me and makes you believe that I am unworthy of your suffrages and thereby unfit to fill the office to which I aspire for your service, it is for you to decide. At any rate, I declare to you, what is now quite evident, so far as I am concerned—conscious that however you may regard this solitary episode in my life, which I confess to my sorrow—I am now as confident of my competence and my integrity to do what I said I would do if you elect me as I was before the disclosure was made."

"I have informed the chief of police in plain clothes that this statement is to be sent to every paper in the city. He and those associated with him who authorized this blackmailing proposition—and I point out that the fact that they made it in evidence of their quality—may do whatever they please in the premises. It only remains to add that in the case of some boyish whim, I want under the name of George Fordyce. The last is my middle name, and I sign this statement, therefore."

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"BACK TO THE FARM"

XVII.—The Farmer and the Government.

By C. V. GREGORY.

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THE farmer's influence always has been and always will be on the side of good government. He has nothing to gain by corrupting legislatures or bribing lawmakers. He stands for honest, efficient government. This is not saying that farmers as a class are honest and all other people dishonest. The farmer

is in favor of clean government, because that is the kind of government which serves his interests.

There are few complications in the country to influence the farmer's vote. In the city the question of employment of special favors of social recognition, often favors votes where they would not otherwise go. A multitude of influences surround the voter, and it is little wonder that election day often finds his conscience of guard. City life, too, tends to develop a cynical attitude in a man. He knows that an imported bug from a neighboring city is likely to kill his vote if he does stand up for what he believes to be right. The machine has been giving the city a fair sort of government, and he is too often content to let good enough alone.

With the farmer it is different. He has more confidence in the power of his vote. He sees the issues unobscured by petty outside considerations. He has time to think and read. He takes an active interest in politics, and this interest does not end with election day. He watches the successful candidates to be sure that they fulfill their promises.

As yet the farmer has hardly realized his power as a politician. There has been a wide variation of views on details, even though all stood firm on principles. There has been little attempt at organization.

In Denmark the farmers appreciate the advantages of their position much more than they do in this country. In many ways Denmark is an interesting country and in no way more so than in its system of politics. Co-operation has developed the independence of the Danish farmer. It has given him a sense of responsibility and power. When he saw how quickly the business of the country came under the control of his organized strength it was but natural that he should try his hand in politics. He was as successful here as in business, and today Denmark is governed by farmers. Every one in Denmark recognizes the influence of the farmer, and the name is a symbol of respect.

The policy that has been advocated so long in this country, that the prosperity of the manufacturers is the chief index of the prosperity of the nation, has been reversed in Denmark. There, while acknowledging the importance of manufacture, the prosperity of the farmer is recognized as the true basis of prosperity.

"The problem of land ownership that has been solved in Germany by co-operation has been met in Denmark by the government. A farmer who wants a farm of his own can have it purchased for him by the government. He has from forty to fifty years in which to pay for it, so that the annual payments amount to little more than the cost of rent. As a result of this system more than 80 per cent of the farmers of Denmark own the land which they cultivate. This is one of the factors that give to the Danish farmer a sturdiness and independence which make him famous the world over."

Nowhere have the evils of landlordism been felt more severely than in Ireland. In 1908 the farming classes secured a law for which they had been fighting for years—a land purchase law similar to the one in operation in Denmark. In a little more than a year nearly one-third of the land in Ireland was purchased by the men who were working it. The results were quickly seen in better farming, more industrious farmers and better conditions throughout the whole country. The farmers of the United States have yet to decide whether to settle the land ownership problem by co-operation or by government assistance. This is the most important question before the country today. It is

a question that directly affects crop production. The farmer, as the one most directly concerned, must be foremost in the solution. Yet he is by no means the only one affected. The prosperity of the whole nation is directly concerned, for the nation's food supply is hanging in the balance.

If the high prices imposed upon the country, the fact that national prosperity depends as much upon the prosperity of the farmer as upon that of the manufacturer, the farmer's existence will be justified. The day of a government of the people by the farmers, for the cities, is at an end. The farmer must be considered in legislation. He will force a consideration of his interests. He is already demanding his rights.

There need be no fear of the farmer domination of government in this country. Our territory is too large and our interests too varied. At the same time all indications point to the fact that business domination must be broken. Business cannot thrive without special favors from legislatures. It would be better to let it go out a sticky existence. The truth is it can thrive on the same treatment that is meted out to the rest of the citizens of the United States.

Fair legislation will not hurt business. It may hurt some of the over-fattened parasites who have been the shelter of business, and raise the cry of panic every time a reform is proposed. If it does, so much the better. The world can do without them very well. The city harbors too many people whose right to live is not based upon anything they have ever done for society. It is to the country statesman, with vision unclouded by the intoxication of luxurious living, that we must look for the initiation of this great reform. His innate sense of justice will not be satisfied with the shadow of reform. His natural conservatism will prevent radical steps that defeat the purpose of reform. Under his guidance the details of popular government will be worked out to a successful conclusion. Government by special interests must end. Real representative government will take its place. The short ballot, the direct primary and the initiative and referendum are all steps to that end. Anything that will make machine rule more difficult and popular rule more simple is for the general good.

Most of the problems of popular government are still to be worked out. No one can foresee the exact trend which popular government will take. There are several influences at work, however, which show in a measure the tendency of the times. It is not likely that the government of the United States will develop a paternalism which some other countries call government by the people. There is too much individualism about the American people for that. While the Canadian farmer has been actively campaigning for government ownership of elevators, the farmers of the United States have solved the grain trust problem through co-operation. While the agitation for the postal savings bank has been going on ever since the country, the farmer has more actively demanded that the government go into the banking business. He is not adverse to the idea of a safe depository where the laborers of the cities can deposit their savings. He admits that postal savings banks may be a convenience in some communities and may be the means of bringing hoarded money into circulation. For the most part, however, he is satisfied with his co-operation.

They Impede Circulation in the Scalp

Ingenious men are continually contriving new kinds of shaves, new suspenders and hundreds of different kinds of braces, but so far, says the Therapeutic Gazette, no one has taken up the idea of making a hat which will hold on the head and not blow off and at the same time not blind the head all around like a constricting band.

Some men go without hats at times with the idea that the hair is improved by ventilation and sunshine. Undoubtedly this does improve it, but the prime secret is not in wearing the hat at all. The ventilated hat will not prevent baldness if this same hat be worn tightly around the head. If a string be tied over so lightly around the crown of the effect upon the circulation may be easily marked in the ear of that finger. A tight hat will affect the circulation of the scalp in the same way.

Hats which are easily blown off should never be worn, as they will not stay on unless jammed so tightly upon the head as to impede circulation. All stiff, rigid hats should be very light, and one should select a size larger than the head measurement and correct the over size by inserting four strips under the sweat band, thus giving a cushion-like effect and preventing the constriction at that portion of the scalp.

Tame Eagles.

A man living near Tromso, in Norway, is a great lover of wild birds and has succeeded in taming three eagles. He took them on the mountain side while they were young and, according to the London Field, kept them a couple of years in captivity. As their craving for liberty, however, grew stronger and stronger he at last let them loose, but they have settled down in the neighborhood of his home, and when he ascends the heights which has become their favorite resort with fish or a newly shot scallop they quickly discover him from afar and come majestically sailing through the air, settling down beside him. Their meal over, they willingly allow him to pet and stroke them before they again make for the rocky islets, but they will not allow a stranger to approach them.

Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1914.

For CHICAGO—2:00 and 7:35 P. M. daily.

For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS and LOUISVILLE—via PITTSBURGH—5:00, 11:45 A. M. and 4:35, 8:30 P. M. Sundays 6:00, 7:15 A. M. and 4:35 and 8:30 P. M.

For PITTSBURGH—Week days 6:00, 7:15 A. M. and 4:35 and 8:30 P. M. Sundays 6:00, 7:15 A. M. and 4:35 and 8:30 P. M.

For WASHINGTON—Week days 6:00, 7:15 A. M. and 4:35 and 8:30 P. M. Sundays 6:00, 7:15 A. M. and 4:35 and 8:30 P. M.

For WHEELING—Week days 6:00, 7:15 A. M. and 4:35 and 8:30 P. M. Sundays 6:00, 7:15 A. M. and 4:35 and 8:30 P. M.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA—New York, Boston, Chicago and St. Louis—Week days 6:00, 7:15 A. M. and 4:35 and 8:30 P. M. Sundays 6:00, 7:15 A. M. and 4:35 and 8:30 P. M.

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